

[0029] The rear floor panel **20b** extends to a position frontward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** and also extends to a position rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42** and the rear floor crossmember **44**. As shown in FIG. 6, a portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is located frontward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** extends horizontally. A portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is within a range located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** and frontward of the rear floor crossmember **44** (especially, a range rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42**) is inclined so as to shift upward toward a rear end of the vehicle. A portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is located rearward of the rear floor crossmember **44** extends horizontally. Hereinbelow, the portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is inclined so as to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle will be termed an inclined portion **20x**, and the portion of the rear floor panel **20b** that is located rearward of the inclined portion **20x** and extends horizontally will be termed a horizontal portion **20y**.

[0030] As shown in FIG. 7, a battery case **70** is disposed below the floor panel **20**. The battery case **70** is a sealed container and houses a main battery. The main battery is configured to supply electric power to the traction motor. A pair of EA (Energy Absorption) members (a left EA member **80** and a right EA member **82**) is disposed on left and right sides of the battery case **70**, respectively. As shown in FIG. 4, the battery case **70** is fixed to the left rocker **30** and the right rocker **32** via the left EA member **80** and the right EA member **82**, respectively.

[0031] As shown in FIG. 7, a front edge **70a** of the battery case **70** is located near a front end of a cabin. As shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, a rear edge **70b** of the battery case **70** is located at a position that is rearward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** and frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42**. That is, in a planar view of the underbody from below, the rear edge **70b** of the battery case **70** is located within the range **90**. In other words, the battery case **70** extends from a position frontward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** to a position that is rearward of the indoor floor crossmember **40** and frontward of the outdoor floor crossmember **42**.

[0032] FIG. 8 shows a cross-sectional view of the underbody along a line VIII-VIII in FIGS. 2 and 6. As shown in FIG. 8, a pair of rear side members (a left rear side member **50** and a right rear side member **52**) is disposed on the lower surface of the rear floor panel **20b**. As shown in FIG. 8, the left rear side member **50** is an elongated member having a U-shaped cross section. The left rear side member **50** is disposed to protrude downward from the rear floor panel **20b**. The left rear side member **50** extends long in the front-rear direction. As shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, the left rear side member **50** partially covers a lower surface of the outdoor floor crossmember **42** at a portion near a front end of the left rear side member **50**. As shown in FIG. 7, the left rear side member **50** is joined to the outdoor floor crossmember **42** by welding and a bolt **112**. The left rear side member **50** partially covers a lower surface of the left rocker **30** at a portion near the front end of the left rear side member **50**. The left rear side member **50** is joined to the left rocker **30** by welding and a bolt **114**. As shown in FIGS. 3, 6, and 7, the left rear side member **50** extends rearward from the outdoor floor crossmember **42** along the left edge of the rear floor panel **20b**. As shown in FIG. 6, below the inclined portion **20x** of the rear floor panel **20b**, the left rear side

member **50** is inclined to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle along the inclined portion **20x**. Although not shown, the left rear side member **50** extends up to a rearmost part of the vehicle and is connected to a rear bumper reinforcement at the rearmost part. As shown in FIG. 8, the right rear side member **52** is an elongated member having a U-shaped cross section. The right rear side member **52** is disposed to protrude downward from the rear floor panel **20b**. The right rear side member **52** extends long in the front-rear direction. As shown in FIG. 7, the right rear side member **52** partially covers the lower surface of the outdoor floor crossmember **42** at a portion near a front end of the right rear side member **52**. The right rear side member **52** is joined to the outdoor floor crossmember **42** by welding and a bolt **122**. The right rear side member **52** partially covers a lower surface of the right rocker **32** at a portion near the front end of the right rear side member **52**. The right rear side member **52** is joined to the right rocker **32** by welding and a bolt **124**. As shown in FIGS. 3 and 7, the right rear side member **52** extends rearward from the outdoor floor crossmember **42** along the right edge of the rear floor panel **20b**. Below the inclined portion **20x** of the rear floor panel **20b**, the right rear side member **52** is inclined to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle along the inclined portion **20x**. Although not shown, the right rear side member **52** extends up to the rearmost part of the vehicle and is connected to the rear bumper reinforcement at the rearmost part of the vehicle.

[0033] As shown in FIG. 2, a pair of reinforcements (a left reinforcement **60** and a right reinforcement **62**) is disposed above/on the rear floor panel **20b**. The left reinforcement **60** is joined to the indoor floor crossmember **40**, the rear floor panel **20b**, the left rocker **30**, and the left wheel house panel **34**. The right reinforcement **62** is joined to the indoor floor crossmember **40**, the rear floor panel **20b**, the right rocker **32**, and the right wheel house panel **36**. The structure of the right reinforcement **62** is symmetric to that of the left reinforcement **60**. Thus, detailed description for the structure of the right reinforcement **62** is omitted, and the structure of the left reinforcement **60** will be described in detail hereinbelow.

[0034] FIG. 9 shows a cross-sectional view of a part of the underbody that includes the left reinforcement **60** (cut at a position of line IX-IX in FIG. 2). As shown in FIG. 9, the left reinforcement **60** is a cover-shaped member. The left reinforcement **60** is disposed to protrude upward from the rear floor panel **20b**. As shown in FIG. 5, a front end of the left reinforcement **60** partially covers an upper surface of the indoor floor crossmember **40**. The front end of the left reinforcement **60** is joined to the indoor floor crossmember **40**, for example, by welding. The left reinforcement **60** extends rearward from the indoor floor crossmember **40** along the left edge of the rear floor panel **20b**. Together with the rear floor panel **20b**, the left reinforcement **60** is joined to the left rocker **30** and the left wheel house panel **34**, for example, by welding. As shown in FIG. 6, a top plate of the left reinforcement **60** is inclined to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle along the inclined portion **20x** of the rear floor panel **20b**. The inclination angle of the top plate of the left reinforcement **60** is smaller than the inclination angle of the inclined portion **20x**. Thus, in the vicinity of a rear end of the left reinforcement **60**, the top plate of the left reinforcement **60** is in surface contact with the rear floor panel **20b**. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, in the planar view of